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in its vision—these are words and terms which indicate the author's style and viewpoint. "My country, right or wrong; but when she is wrong I am as ready to die that she may not commit the wrong, as I am ready to live and work that she may be right."

E. S. BOGARDUS

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Modes of Research in Genetics. By RAYMOND PEARL, Biologist of the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station. New York: Macmillan, 1915. Pp. vii+182.

This little book comprises four papers and addresses published elsewhere and, in addition, a chapter entitled "On the Nature of Statistical Knowledge"—an analysis of the claims of statisticians. The author admits that the great value of statistical treatment is the description of a *group* in terms of that group's attributes rather than those of the constituent individuals; but he regards as rather sterile the other quality of statistical research which affords only the "betting odds" about the individual case.

In two chapters the author examines critically the biometric, Mendelian, and other methods of genetic research, and shows the clear limitations of biometry. The final two chapters, the one on the mathematical aspects of the problem of inbreeding and the other an address on genetics and breeding, are more exclusively biological.

Pearl's book is another example of a growing tendency among American biologists that have more than the average literary capacity to write scientific essays in a generally readable form and publish them in a fashion that makes them accessible to the reading public. As a successful attempt in this direction this thoughtful book by one of our most distinguished scholars deserves a careful reading by all persons interested in statistical methods. The book is attractively printed and bound.

CHAS. B. DAVENPORT

COLD SPRING HARBOR, N.Y.

Modern Industry in Relation to the Family, Health, Education, Morality. By FLORENCE KELLEY. New York: Longmans, Green, & Co., 1914. Pp. 147.

In this little volume Mrs. Kelley gives a vivid and rapid summary of some of those conditions of modern industrial society which have already led many thoughtful observers to doubt the reality of our